Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 53. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2783.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1858. VOL. 1, NO. 29.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

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THE DREAM OF CALEB EDMONDS.

"Christianity, indeed!" said Mr. Edmonds, as he looked over his books, in the little back-parlor behind the shop. "I am disgusted with such hypocrisy."

There was a dark frown upon the brow of the man of business, as he spoke these words, and an irritability in his manner of turning over the leaves before, him which spoke of some debt troubling his mind and robbing him of his good temper.

"What is the matter?" asked a cheerful little woman, by the fire, at whose side a basket of stockings told of a large family and a consequent demand for stitchery.

"Matter!" echoed the husband, "do you not know that Welsford owes me four pounds, ten and sixpence?"

"Well, he'll pay, I suppose."

"Not he. The goods were purchased more than a year ago, and I have not had a penny yet."

"What does he say, when you see him?"—asked Mrs. Edmonds, who evidently loved to look at the bright side.

"Say! He does not say much to me, I can assure you. I told him not to worry me with his excuses, but to bring his money; and he need not cross my doorstep again till he could do that."

"I am sorry for his wife," said the little stocking mender presently; "she appears to be a truly pious woman."

"Pious!" retorted the husband. "Yes and so is he; 'tis that disgusts me. Religious, indeed! and he owes me four pounds, ten and sixpence. I thought the Bible said owe no man anything. Christianity, indeed."

Mr. Caleb Edmonds was a very respectable grocer in the town of Marlby—in fact a man of substance, for business had prospered with him. He was industrious and obliging, rising early, working hard; and thus from small beginnings he had risen to the possession of considerable wealth. But although an excellent man of business, Mr. Edmonds was a very ordinary Christian. True he had begun the race, but he did not press toward the mark. Alas, for the cares of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches! And it is the characteristic of a low standard of piety to be harsh and censorious in our judgment of our fellow Christians; so Mr. Edmonds, when he heard of any defect in the charcater of professors around him, was always the first to exclaim "Christianity indeed!"

Is not this too common with us all? Do we not, even if we give no expression to our thoughts doubt and hesitate much more than we should doubt and hesitate regarding the reality of the religion of our "Ready to halt" and "Feeble minds?" Do we not set up a standard of perfection for our fellows, which is too lofty, in our view, as a standard for ourselves? And are we not too ready to exclaim against the wanderings of others, even while *we* turn into the forbidden path?

Perhaps such thoughts as these had passed through the mind of Mrs. Edmonds as she sat over her work; for she rose to leave her basket for some more active household duty, she bent bent over her husband for a moment, and said gently, "Caleb, I do not like to hear you say Christianity, indeed! as you said just now.—Suppose your fellow Christians were to judge as harshly as you do of them? You often say it," she continued hastily; "you doubted John Watson's religion yesterday, because he lent money to your rival; and Thornton's because he opposes you in business! and you shook your head about Miss Mildwood's piety because she argued with you about total abstinence! Judge not that you be not judged."

Long after his wife left him these words rang in Caleb's ears, "Judge not."

At last as he sat in the twilight, between sleeping and waking—for business was very dull and he could spare half an hour for rest—a vision stole upon him, and he passed, in imagination, rapidly through the scenes which follow:

The first scene was the drawing-room of the John Watson of whom Mrs. Edmonds had spoken. A lady was making tea behind a silver urn, and a gentleman—her husband—sat beside her.

"Poor Thompson," said Mrs. Watson, for it is she—"I trust he will succeed."

He *shall*, if by God's blessing I can compass it."

"He is a very deserving young man," continued the lady, "the manner in which he bore the loss of all his property would win esteem even if he had no other claim."

Mr. Watson did not reply; his mind had wandered to another branch of the subject.—"That Caleb Edmonds," he at length said, "I am surprised at the ill-feeling he displays."

"Towards Thornton?"

"Yes, he is evidently annoyed at the opening of another shop so near his own; whereas in the principal street of a town like this he should have expected competition. Besides, he has made a little fortune, and has nothing to fear; yet he will not treat George Thornton with ordinary civility."

"I thought he was a religious man," said Mrs. Watson.

"He *pretends* to be," replied her husband; but I have no faith in a religion that brings forth so little good."

Poor Caleb! his wife's words—the Master's words—all sounded in his ears, as they had never done before, meeting with a responsive echo in his heart.

Again a change, and Mr. Edmonds found himself beside a sickly looking woman, who, leaning upon her husband's arm, walked slowly towards the house of prayer. It was impossible to look without interest on her pale and anxious face—a face which had once been beautiful; and equally impossible to disregard the careful tenderness with which her steps were guided by the strong man at her side. The conversation, too, was worthy of remark—they were speaking of the consolations of the Gospel.

"Who knows," exclaimed the invalid, "perhaps there may be words suited to our case this morning. Words for the *poor*."

"Poor as regards *this* world, only, Mary."

Her eyes brightened as she looked up cheerfully. "Yes, rich in treasure, far more costly than earth's gold. God help us to look up, and to trust Him for the meat that perisheth not."

They walked on for a while, and then the wife said mournfully, "I sometimes fear that it's pride which makes me shrink from meeting Mr. Edmonds. I do shrink from it. Oh, if we could pay him."

"We shall be able to do so soon, I hope," said Welsford; it has been a hard struggle, Mary, starvation almost, but I think it is nearly over."

"Ah!" it was all for me! I am sure Mr. Edmonds would be patient, if he knew how much you spent in medicines for me, and how little work you have done."

"He *is* patient after a fashion; and we have reason to be thankful for that; still he has said some crushing things to me—harsh things which he may live to repent—things which make me doubt his Christianity."

"Nay," said Mrs. Welsford, gently, "I would not judge him, how many inconsistent things *we* do!"

"You are right. I may not lift my voice: alas, but little likeness to my Lord is found in *me*!"

Again the echoing voice thrilled thro' the soul of the listener—again he heard the words, "Judge not!"—and as he dwelt upon them the vision slowly faded and he, Bunyan like, awoke, and behold it was a dream. But the lesson of the dream was not quite lost upon him, for he awoke to a deeper spirit of Christian charity, a nobler self-denial, a holier humility, a nearer likeness to Jesus. He had been taught in that brief twilight musing one of the grand old lessons of the Book of God.

The fireside morning worship was just ended and Caleb's wrist-watch was about to go forth to his daily toil, when a gentle knock at the door, spoke of a visitor; how great was the surprise of all when Caleb Edmonds entered."

"You are come, sir—"

"I am come," said the grocer, interrupting him, "to express my hope that you are not under any concern about the little amount you owe me. Take your time, my good sir; take your time."

The poor man's eyes were filled with tears, as grasping the outstretched hand, he tried to speak his thanks.

"My wife," said Mr. Edmonds, turning towards Mrs. Welsford, "put something into my hand, just as I left, for you, ma'am." And forth from his pockets came tea, sugar, biscuits, from the good wife's ample store, till Mary's eyes too filled with grateful tears.

"And now," said the visitor kindly, "don't forsake the shop; get your little parcels there, and pay just when it suits you. By the way, if a sovereign would be of any service to you, I have one which will burn a hole in my pocket—as the saying goes—unless I give it to somebody." And before they could reply he had laid the coin upon the table.

"Mary," said Mr. Welsford, "let us thank God for these."

They knelt, and as he breathed forth his heart's gratitude, his wife wept tears of joy, and even the little ones murmured the amen.

But Mr. Edmonds did not stop at this; it was to him Charles Welsford owed a situation which soon after placed him far above the reach of want; it was to him he owed a host of kindly deeds, which came like sunshine on his inmost soul.

We hasten on. Not alone in this regard was Caleb Edmonds changed, for two days after this strange dream he invited him to drink tea at his house, spoke pleasantly about their opposition, and even hinted at his retirement at some future day, when his new friend would have a better chance!

And from that time the charity which "suffereth long and is kind, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, beareth all things, believeth all, *hopeth* all things, endureth, all things," held an almost undisputed sway over the heart of Caleb Edmonds; and ever was the maxim of the Bible borne in mind—"*Judge not that ye be not judged.*"

SCIENTIFIC FACTS.—A cubic inch of Platinum weighs four-fifths of a pound.

Hydrogen Gas is the lightest substance known, being 300,000 times lighter than platinum.

Gold is the most malleable substance.

Iron, or steel wire, is more tenacious than that of any other metal.

The Diamond is the hardest body in nature.

The metal Potassium is lighter than water.

Oxygen is the most abundant substance known and it is believed to constitute two-fifths of all the matter of the globe.

Cold is the best conductor of heat.

Alcohol has never been frozen.

The Earth is about 8,000,000 miles nearer the Sun in December than in June.

An Eclipse of the Moon can only happen at the time of full moon.

The Sun can only be eclipsed at the precise time of a new moon.

☞Why is a person approaching a candle like a man getting off his horse? Because he is going to light.

Select Poetry.

WORDS WITHOUT WORKS.

"Thy will be done."—On bended knee
We daily urge the solemn plea;
We breathe the words; yet oft, alas!
Like idly-uttered tones they pass;
For fancy's dreamings throng around,
Till in the heart no place is found
To strive by actions to fulfill
The precepts of God's holy will.

"Go, teach all nations."—So we read,
For aid those scattered sheep to feed
The Church entreats. We turn aside:—
The souls for whom our Saviour died
We leave to perish; day by day
They pass untaught from earth away:
And yet we pray that all fulfill
The precepts of God's holy will.

"Thy will be done."—Each eve and morn
Still be that wafted prayer upborne!
But not in words alone. Ah! no!
He who would true devotion show
Must learn to act as well as speak;
Nor rest till all be taught to seek,
In Christian meekness to fulfill
The precepts of God's holy will.

BOGUS DITTY.

There's bogus doctors—bogus pills,
Bogus charges—bogus bills,
Bogus stories—bogus teachers,
Bogus saints and bogus preachers,
Bogus friends and bogus names,
Bogus cures and bogus claims,
Bogus sighs and bogus fears,
Bogus smiles and bogus tears,
Bogus looks and bogus airs,
Bogus faith and bogus prayers,
Bogus sales and bogus notes,
Bogus laws and bogus votes,
Bogus words and bogus deeds,
Bogus coins and bogus creeds,
Bogus gents and bogus ladies,
Bogus wives and bogus babies,
Bogus reports upon the wing,
And bogus almost everything.

ANECDOTE OF TRISTRAM BURGESS.

Oliver H. Smith, of Indiana, in one of his reminiscences, published in the *Indianapolis Journal*, tells the following story:

During the debate in Congress on the tariff, in 1828, an amendment was made to increase the duty on molasses ten cents per gallon; being an increase of a hundred per cent., advalorem. Its object was to choke off the northern members, and indirectly to kill the bill. The moment the amendment was announced by the chairman, in committee of the whole, Mr. Burgess, of Rhode Island, arose and implored the mover to withdraw it. He showed its effects upon the trade between the eastern States and adjacent islands, in timber and the return cargoes of molasses, which was the daily food of the poor. His speech was short and to the point. As he took his seat, Henry Daniel, of Kentucky, sprang to his feet, and roared out at the top of his voice, "Mr. Speaker, let the constituents of the gentleman from Rhode Island sop their bread on one side in molasses, and they will pay the same duties they do now." Mr. Bartlett, of New Hampshire, remarked to me: "Now look out for Tristram, Harry will catch it." Mr. Burgess rose with fire beaming from his countenance, and addressed the chair. "The relief proposed by the gentleman from Kentucky, is but adding insult to injury. Does not that gentleman know that established rules become second nature, and that all laws are cruel and oppressive that strike at the innocent habits of the people? To illustrate, what would they think of me if I should offer an amendment that himself and his constituents should have no more than a pint of whiskey for breakfast instead of a quart? Does he not know that the disposition of all animals partakes, in a greater or less degree, of the food on which they are fed? The horse is noble, kind, and graceful; he is fed on grass and grain. The bear, (looking at Daniel, who was a heavy, short man, dressed in a blue coat, with a velvet collar,) will eat hog and raw hominy. You can domesticate him, dress him in a blue coat with a velvet collar, learn him to stand erect, and to imitate the human voice as some showmen have done, but examine him closely, sir, (looking at Daniel some seconds,) you will discover he is the bear still. The gentleman told us in a speech the other day, that his district produced a large number of jackasses, hogs and mules,—No stronger proof of his statement can be given than a look at its representative."

Daniel wilted at the sarcasm, and few members afterwards felt disposed to arouse the eminent son of Rhode Island.

☞A few days since, a fellow entered one of the New York banks, an marching up to the counter, exclaimed, "Here I am, I want you to take a fair look at me." Without a word further he strode out. The next day the same customer appeared, uttered the same words, and again disappeared. The third day, at about the time time, he walked in, and advancing to the teller's desk, threw down a draft payable three days after sight. "Now," said he "you've seen me three times, I want the money for it!"

☞There is a family in Ohio so lazy, that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back and the other to make the noise.

A DROVE OF IRISH BULLS.

The following was written half a century ago by Sir Boyle Roche, a member of the Irish Parlament. The letter was addressed to a friend in London, and it is old enough to be *new* to nine out of ten readers:

"My Dear Sir:—Having now a little peace and quietness, I sit down and inform you of the dreadful bustle and confusion we are all in from these blood thirsty rebels, most of whom are, thank God, killed and dispersed. We are in a pretty mess; can get nothing to eat, nor any wine to drink, except whiskey; and when we sit down to dinner we are obliged to keep both hands armed. While I write I hold a sword in each hand and a pistol in the other.

I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it, and I see I was right; for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on that everything is at a stand still. I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago, but I did not receive it until this morning. Indeed, scarce a mail arrives without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday the coach with the mail from Dublin was robbed near this town. The bags had been left behind for fear of accident, and by good luck there was nobody in it but two outside passengers, who had nothing for the lives to take. Last Tuesday notice was given that a gang of rebels was advancing here under the French standard, but they had no colors nor any drums except bagpipes.

Immediately every man in the place including men, women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force much too little; we were too near to think of retreating. Death was in every face; but at we went, and began to be all alive again. Fortunately the rebels had no guns but pistols and pikes, and as we had plenty of muskets and ammunition, we put them all to the sword. Not a soul of them escaped, except some that were drowned in the adjacent bogs, and in a very short time nothing was heard but silence. Their uniforms were all different colors, but mostly green. After the action we went to rummage a sort of camp which they had left behind them. All we found was a few pikes without heads; a parcle of empty bottles of water, and a bundle of French commissions filled with Irish names. Troops are now stationed all around the country, which exactly squares with my ideas. I have only time to add that I am in a great hurry."

"P. S.—If you don't receive this, of course it must have miscarried, therefore I beg you to write and let me know."

LIVINGSTON AND A LION.

...ish came to the ground together. Growling horribly close to my ear, he shook me as a terrier dog does a rat. The shock produced a stupor similar to that which seems to be felt by a mouse after the first shake by a cat. It caused a sort of dreaminess, in which there was no sense of pain nor feeling of terror, though quite conscious of all that was happening. It was like what patients partially under the influence of chloroform describe, who see all the operation, but feel not the knife. This singular condition was not the result of any mental process. The shake annihilated fear, and allowed no sense of horror in looking round at the beast. This peculiar state is probably on all animals killed by the carnivora; and, if so, is a merciful provision by our benevolent Creator for lessening the pain of death. Besides crushing the bone into splinters, he left eleven teeth-wounds on the upper part of my arm. A wound from this animal's tooth resembles a gunshot wound—it is generally followed by a great deal of sloughing and discharge, and pains are felt in the part periodically ever afterwards. I had on a tartan jacket on the occasion, and I believe that it wiped off all the virus from the teeth that pierced the flesh, for my two companions in this affray have both suffered from the peculiar pains, while I have escaped with only the inconvenience of a false joint in my limb. The man whose shoulder was wounded showed me his wound actually burst forth afresh on the same month of the following year.—*Dr. Livingston.*

ANECDOTE OF WEBSTER.

A correspondent gives us the following new anecdote of this eminent statesman:

"Everybody knows that Mr. Webster was a bit of a sportsman, was fond of beach and fishing parties, and could make a chowder as well as a speech. On one of his occasional visits to Long Island for fresh air and recreation, 'Black Dan,' as he was familiarly called, took it into his head to go angling in the East Bay, with a party consisting only of Mr. L. and myself.

"Now the skipper of our little fishing craft was one Paul Seaman, black as coal, a clever, civil darkey, but not wanting, especially on such occasions, in a sufficient sense of his own consequence.

"The party had been crossing and recrossing the foaming breakers of the inlet, pulling in the blue fish quite lively, when, during a pause in the sport, Mr. Webster and Mr. L. got into a conversation about the Shinnecock Indians, a remnant of whom still dwelt in the neighborhood. Paul, who was eagerly listening, was evidently bursting with ambition to take a shining part along with such distinguished talkers. He contained himself, however. But when Mr. Webster remarked that those Indians by this time must be a good deal enlightened, Paul could stand it no longer, but broke in with,—"Lightened, Mister Webster! why, dem fellers is just as 'telligent as you and I are!" Paul, who is still extant, and one of the institutions of the place is wont to tell his customers to this day, how he chopped logic with the great statesman, and rarely fails to insinuate, with becoming modesty, that he thinks he rather "floored him."—*Boston Courier.*

☞They must have had a remarkable warm "spell" up in Michigan lately, for we notice in a Detroit paper of a recent date, that a woman was arrested in that city, "having nothing on her person but a love letter and a daguerreotype."

HOW A CHURCH WAS CURED OF FREMONTISM.

A Congregational Church in a neighboring State got so completely enlisted in the Presidential contest, for Fremont and Jessie, that little attention was given to religious questions. The minister was constantly preaching, praying and exhorting upon political issues—and his deacons and the laymen followed suit at the prayer and conference meetings. Finally a worthy old farmer, one of the staunchest and best members of the church, and a firm undeviating Democrat, was called upon to offer a prayer.

"O Lord," said he, "uphold the Democratic party, which has received thy protecting support ever since the great Jeffersonian struggle. Continue to bless that party which has, under thy protection and providence, brought great blessings upon this Republic. If it be thy pleasure, and I believe it will be, O carry that party through this struggle to a complete triumph. Bless Jas. Buchanan, the tried and honest statesman, and guide him safely to the Presidential chair. Bless John C. Breckenridge, the young and zealous Democrat, and open to him the path of duty as well as that which leads straight to the Vice Presidency. Give them victory. O, bless the opponents of Democracy personally, but utterly destroy their fanatical and injurious schemes, if it be thy will to do it, as I verily believe it is. Be on the side of the Democracy, O Lord, as thou hast been for the past fifty-six years, and on the 4th of March next we shall witness the inauguration of Pennsylvania's favorite son, and the people of this country will once more settle down in their peaceful pursuits instead of warring wickedly, section against section, interest against interest, and man against his brother. And O, I beseech thee, especially free the Christian Churches from the political strife and bitterness which are rending asunder, destroying their usefulness, add turning them unhappily into mere political associations. Let us hear something of thy word and mercy on the Sabbath. We have already been plied to fullness with political fanaticism, and our minister has become a stump orator against the good old party which thou in thy wisdom hast upheld so long, and so repeatedly guided to victory, and sustained in the establishment of good measures. O, turn his mind from these things, and direct his attention to his legitimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the Federal or Abolition party, and let them take care of him, and provide us with a true minister of the Gospel. At this rate the present state of things cannot last. If politics are to rule' I shall claim one half the ... of the Democratic party, so that ... within these walls —Amen!"

This was a stumper. It was the first prayer ever publicly offered in that church for the success of the Democratic party and its nominees, though hundreds of prayers and exhortations had been made against that party. When the old man had finished there was a silence for half an hour, and the meeting then adjourned. And thus ended the political preaching in that church. From that time forward, the minister attended to his gospel duties, and left all political questions to be settled by the people outside of the church. Again the society prospered, and there was a better feeling among its members—more Christian charity—more brotherly love. The old man's earnest prayer was answered in more respects than one.—*Hartford Times.*

TOUCHING INCIDENT.

The Buffalo *Commercial* says that the Rector of St. Paul's Church, in that city, had reached the middle of his discourse on Christmas Eve, when a delegate from heathendom came up the south aisle. It was a young squaw, with a half heathenish, half civilized dress, a diminutive bonnet hanging on the back of her head by the strings, and a calico shawl of gay colors wrapped around her like a blanket. She came along with the slow Indian step, until, near the front of the church, a gentleman gave her a seat. She sat down as if unaccustomed to cushions, but maintained her good behavior, except when the Rector was more than usually emphatic, she felt called upon to express her approval by an audible "dat's good!" During the singing of the closing hymn she stood up with the rest, evidently much excited, leaning eagerly forward, her frame quivering with the new emotion of organic music. But after the benediction, when the choir performed an anthem, she rushed out of the pew into the space before the chancel, where she stood unconscious of the gaze of the congregation, her eyes fixed on the organ, and all the strangeness of her position forgotten in the rush of sensation produced by the rich notes of the organ and the exulting chorus of the anthem. Poor child of the wilds! drunk with a new emotion, a stray lamb from heathendom, joined unconsciously in the worship of one who, almost at the antipodes and nineteen centuries ago, lay in swaddling clothes within a manger!

MAKING AN ASSIGNMENT IN NEW-YORK.—The *Syracuse* (N. Y.) *Journal* tells the following:

A man not a thousand miles from Syracuse having made an assignment some years since, was called up by a New-York creditor, to whom he exhibited his books and with whom he proposed to settle at fifty cents on the dollar.

The New-York man replied, "How can you pay fifty cents on the dollar? Your assets will not pay over forty cents.'

"Well, never mind that," says the unfortunate assignee, "if my assets will not pay the fifty cents, I will make up the deficiency out of my own pocket."

☞A gentleman in Albany was lying in bed one morning, when a friend stepped in and said:

'———, breakfast is coming on.'

'Let it come exclaimed P———, with a look of defiance, I'm not afraid of it.'

HOW JOE WON THE PENCIL.

Joe B——is unquestionably the handsomest married man in Cincinnati.

Joe sports a wife, besides several other creature comforts. Well, he and his wife, Harry ——, John——, and George——, and *their* wives all boarded at the same house. A day or two ago, while they were at table, luxuriating upon the detached portions of a boiled turkey, which had been stuffed with oysters, the conversation turned on Christian names, when Mrs. Harry contended that she could name more distinguished men who had borne the name of Harry, than any gentleman could of *his* own name; and concluded by offering a gold pencil as a wager against a suitable equivalent should she win.

The trial commenced, Mrs. Harry——, started off with "Harry of the West," adding a dozen others.

George—— now gathered up on Geo. Washington, the four Georges of England, Lord George Franks, &c.

"Now, Mr. John——, what have you to say?" said the charming Mrs. Harry.

"Oh! I can give you a hundred—the two Adams, Lord John Russel—John Tyler—John, John, bring me some water."

"Stop, stop, you can't win. Mr. Joseph ——, now your turn comes," continued the juicy little gamester.

Now, if ever a bashful man lived, it is my friend Joe—he dared not look up.

He had been racking his brain for an answer, but to no purpose and in despair, he made one grand effort, and raising his head replied:

"My dear madam, I have lost. I cannot now think of any *very* distinguished man who ever bore the name of Joseph except the gentleman we read about in the Sacred Scriptures, he who was such a favorite with Mrs. Potiphar, but I will not offer him, *for I think he was the—— fool I ever did hear of.*"

"Here is the pencil," said Mrs. Harry, tossing it over to him, as she and the other ladies scud out of the room.

COURTING IN THE RIGHT STYLE.

"Git eout! you nasty puppy—let me alone, or I'll tell your mummy!" cried out Sally—to her lover, Jake—, who sat about ten feet from her pulling dirt from the chimney.

"I arn't a techin on ye' Sal," said Jake.

"Well, p'r'aps yer don't mean to, neither—deu yer?"

"No, I don't."

"Cause yeu're teu tarnal scary, yeou long-legged, lantern jawed, slab-sided, pigeon-toed, bandy-kneed owl yeo—yeu han't got a tarnal bit of sense—get along hum with yer."

[illegible] my daddy will sue yeourn for that caow he sold him tother day. By jingo, he said he'd deu it!"

"Well, look here, Jake—don't set orf there as though you thort I was pizen."

"Haow on airth's that Sal?"

"Why, sidle right up here, and hug and kiss me as ef you had some o'the bone and sinner of a man about yer.—Du yeau s'pose a woman's only made ter look at, yer fool, yeou! No; they're made fer "practical results" as Kossuth says—teu hug, an kiss, an sich like."

"Well," said Jake, drawing a long breath, "ef I must, I must, I do love yeou, Sal;" and so Jake commenced sidling up to her like a male porker going to battle. Laying his arm gently upon Sal's shoulder, she was heard to exclaim,—

"That's the way teu deu it, old hoss—that's acting like a white man orter."

"Oh! Jerusalem *a-n-d* pancakes?"

"Oh! Elephant pot pie with Shinocerous crust!" exclaimed Jake, "ef this ain't better'n any apple-sass ever marm made, I'm darned! Crack-e-e! buckwheat slap-jacks and' lasses an't nowhar long side o'yeou, Sal! Oh! haow I deu love yer!"

Here their lips came together, and the report that followed was like pulling a horse's foot out of the mire.

A GOOD 'UN.

We heard the other day a capital anecdote of a witty clergyman of this city, who is said never to come off second best in a jocular encounter:

As one day he was passing down one of the streets of a large village in this State, where he was settled, he was observed by some waggish hangers-on at a public house which he was approaching. One of these fellows, knowing that the reverend gentleman was a "hard case" at a joke, said that he would bet the drinks for all hands that he could head Mr. H——

"Done," was the response from a number.

As Mr. H——came opposite the merry group the proposer of the bet called to him. Mr. H—— halted and drew near, whereupon the confident chap thus addressed him:

"Mr. H——, we have a dispute here of some importance, which we have agreed to leave to you as one competent to give a correct decision."

"Ah! what is it?"

"It is in relation to the age of the devil; will you tell us how old he is?"

"Gentlemen," said the imperturbable minister "how can you presume me to be acquainted with matters of that sort?" *You must keep your own family records!*"

The minister went about his business, and the vanquished gentleman went in and treated.

☞Is a man and his wife both one? asked the wife of a certain gentleman, in a state of stupefaction, as she was holding his aching head in both hands.

Ye, I suppose so, was the reply.

Well then, she said, 'I came home drunk last night and ought to be ashamed of myself.

This back handed rebuke from a long suffering and loving wife effectually cured him of his drinking propensitis.

☞"Among ye be it," as the old lady said when she heaved the meat axe at her children.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 19, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & C. W. Benford, Editors.

☞The Rev Dr. JUNKIN, will preach in the Presbyterian church on Thursday, Friday, & Saturday evenings of this week, also on next Sabbath. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sabbath, the 28th of Feb.

DEMOCRATS, BEWARE!

There is a dark plot laid for the destruction of the Democratic party. The enemies of the Constitution and the Union are once more engaged in their old intrigues to break down the bulwark of our liberties. Their agents are busily at work. You can see them approaching discontented Democrats, confirming them in their captiousness, and assuring them that they are right in their dissatisfaction. You can see them hanging to the skirts of those calling themselves Douglas men, flattering them, applauding their course, urging them to be firm in the position they have taken, drawing from them rash expressions in relation to those who differ them, striving, in short, by every means in their power to make them gradually move from the platform of Democracy, where they have stood, unwavering and unchanging, for years. There are forces at work, which operate in the darkness of midnight, to effect the disintegration of our glorious old party. Know Nothingism, with all its corrupting appliances, is deep in the conspiracy. Abolitionism, with its unscrupulous demagogues, its infidel preachers and Free Love philosophers, is active in furthering the diabolical purpose. The plan of the conspirators is obvious to all. *It is to strike down James Buchanan, and thus to level a serious blow at the Democratic party*, the only obstacle to the accomplishment of their nefarious designs. Let Democrats, therefore, be warned. Let them remember how many of them, honest and conscientious as they were, a few years ago, were lured from the ranks of the party they loved, by just such wiles and decoys as are now used to ensnare them. Let them remember, too, that when they discovered the real nature of the organization for which they had forsworn their party, and when they became disgusted with, and shrank from, the hideous loathsomeness of that organization, that there was *still* a Democracy, healthy, vigorous and invincible, to open to them its mighty arms and to give them the welcome of honest and patriotic hearts. And so there will be again. No matter who becomes a traitor to its interests, the Democratic party will continue to exist. It is indestructible. The principles on which is grounded its foundation, are eternal as the stars. But, let Democrats beware of *the tempter*, for wo to the man who, warned of his danger, rushes madly and blindly to meet it.

THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It is the fashion of those who differ with President Buchanan in relation to the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, to boast loudly of what they term "the hostility of the people of Pennsylvania to the Lecompton Swindle." If those captious gentlemen would only for a moment open their eyes to the truth, they would find that the Democracy of our State, instead of being opposed to the Kansas policy of the National Administration, are warmly and decidedly in its favor. Let them look at the undeniable fact that three fourths of the Democratic newspapers of the State support that policy. Let them read the recorded sentiment of the people in accounts of public meetings sustaining and applauding the course of Mr. Buchanan. Why, Philadelphia has spoken, in thunder tones, her approval of his administration. Twice has that noble Democratic city placed herself on record, as a staunch supporter of our Pennsylvania President. Allegheny, in her late County Convention, likewise, endorsed his Kansas policy.—So have the Democrats of CARBON, of OAKLAND, Venango County, of SUSQUEHANNA, of WAYNE, of ERIE, of CLEARFIELD, of CLARION, of CAMBRIA, of BEDFORD. Where, then, among the Democracy of Pennsylvania, is this "bitter hostility to the Lecompton Swindle," as the opponents of the Administration so mincingly phrase it? We are answered in Westmoreland, Somerset, Lycoming and among the Abolitionists of Philadelphia who are at present playing Democrat to tickle Col. Forney and his coadjutors. Well, surely, such an array as that *is* imposing, especially as long as the Abolitionists are counted as Democrats!

ABOLITION POLL BOOKS.

Those immaculate gentlemen, the Abolitionists of Kansas, to gratify whose mad whims, the Anti-Lecomptonites are at present exercised so terribly, it appears, are about as deep in the mud of fraud, as they would have us believe the pro-slavery men are in the mire of dishonesty. The appended affidavit shows them up in a *very* enviable light, indeed:

Territory of Kansas, County of Johnson:—Before me, Samuel Salters, personally appeared Theodore F. Garnett, who, being sworn, says that on the 11th day of January he was arrested in Leavenworth county, under, as was said, a warrant, and taken to Lawrence by an armed party of ten or eleven, and while he was under arrest a proposition was made to him to make a new poll-book, (by some one of the Free State party in Lawrence, and he thinks by a man named Ewing,) which pollebook should be made out so that General Calhoun would receive it, which deponent, being in durance, told him or them he supposed would be all right.

THEODORE F. GARNETT

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, the 19th day of January, 1858.

SAMUEL M. SALTERS, J. P.

☞Our friends over the way, Messrs Reed & Minnich have received a lot of new goods. They are an accommodating firm.

☞Our readers are aware that the Lecompton Constitution has been referred by the U. S. Senate to its Committee on Territories, a majority of which is in favor of its acceptance by Congress, and that in the House, it has been referred to a select Committee of fifteen, of which also a majority is pro-Lecompton. It is, now, very probable that Kansas and Minnesota will be admitted into the Union together, the former with the Lecompton Constitution.

☞As some of our readers may be curious to know which one of the B. C. editors of the Bedford Abolition organ, was verdant enough to expose his stupidity to the gaze of the public, by writing the article in the last issue of that sheet, entitled "*The Democratic Meeting*," we beg leave to say that our friend, the "lobby member," informs us that it was a certain pedantic, perpendicular pedagogue, (perhaps we should have written *dem* instead of *ped*) known to the people of Bedford as MR. JOHN H. FILLER.

☞There was an election held in Allegheny county, a few weeks ago, for member of the Assembly, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. J. B. Backhouse. The result was that the Abolition candidate had only 600 majority, Wilmot's majority last Fall having been nearly twice as much. The County Convention which nominated the Democratic candidate, passed resolutions endorsing the course of Mr. Buchanan, which shows that the Democracy gain, instead of losing, by sustaining their noble old President.

☞By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that MR. ISAAC MENGEL, JR., has on hand a large assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture which he will sell very low.—Those who are in need of articles in his line will promote their own interests by giving him a call.

☞Messrs. SNYDER and SCHELL, of the State Senate, and D. J. CHAPMAN, ESQ., of Philadelphia, are entitled to our thanks for numerous favors.

☞We have received the report of the Treasurer of the Poor House, but owing to the press upon our columns, we are compelled to lay it over till next week.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.—The unexampled success which has attended this publication, is fully deserved. It is one of the best, if not the very best, detectors published. It is corrected by DREXEL & Co., the well-known brokers.

☞Read the new advertisements of A. B. Cramer & Co., in this week's *Gazette*.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9, 1858.

Mr. Buchanan's Special Message on the Kansas question.—Probability of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.—Position of a few Democratic members Pennsylvania Resolutions of Instruction.

The President's Special Message on affairs in Kansas, is considered by all fair-minded men unanswerable. Like every great question taken hold of by him, the subject is left exhausted. Not a plank is left for Black Republicans or malcontents to cling to, and I venture the assertion that as soon as the mass of the the people read this able document of Pennsylvania's "favorite son," they will wonder why it was that men of intelligence, statesmen of marked ability, should have gone so far astray as to object for a moment to the immediate admission of that unfortunate Territory as a sovereign State.

The President shows beyond cavil, that the Kansas-Nebraska act of itself affords the people of the territory full power to adopt the necessary measures to form a State constitution, and any other "enabling" act *now* would not only be superfluous, but that it would be a violation of the great principle of non-intervention as set forth in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill.

That the people of Kansas went to work in a legitimate and proper manner to form their constitution is beyond all dispute. "For this purpose," the President says, "the territorial legislature in 1855, passed a law 'for taking the sense of the people of this territory upon the expediency of calling a convention to form a State constitution,' at the general election to be held in October, 1856. The 'sense of the people' was accordingly taken, and they decided in favor of a convention."

The people having thus decided in favor of a convention, the legislature of the territory authorized by law the election of delegates to form a State constitution. In order to secure a full and fair election under this act, which is shown to be just and liberal in all its features, the President placed at the disposal of Governor Walker the army. Notwithstanding all this, and notwithstanding Governor Walker declared the law authorizing the election of delegates constitutional and fair in all its provisions, and that if any portion of the people abstained from voting they would be "bound under the law and constitution" to acquiesce, still the free State men generally refrained from voting.

Had the enemies to law and right taken a different course at this stage of affairs in Kansas and submitted to the law requiring all good citizens to exercise their right of franchise, all difficulties would have here ended! But they discarded the advice of Governor Walker and the admonitions of the President, and as, Mr Buchanan truthfully says, "the consequences of their refusal to submit to lawful authority and vote at the election of delegates, may yet prove to be of a most deplorable character."

The people of Kansas have had every opportunity to mould and shape their institutions in their own way, and if they have permitted elections to go by default it is their fault, and they should not now complain, but go to work as law and order men and mould institutions as they see proper."

In order to carry out the great principle of non-intervention, Congress should admit Kansas at once. The effect of this would be to localize the question of slavery, taking it out of national politics, thereby giving peace to the country.

In regard to the right of the people to change their form of government at any time, the President entertains not a doubt; and states that if Congress should see fit to declare this in the act of admission it would receive his approval. So in order that the public mind may be put at rest in regard to this matter, I think it would be well for Congress to make the declaration.

The President closes his masterly message so feelingly that I think every heart in the country must be touched with a sense of the exalted purity of his character. He beautifully says: "I have thus performed my duty on this important question, under a deep sense of responsibility to God and my country. My public life will terminate within a brief period, and I have no other object of earthly ambition than to leave my country in a peaceful and prosperous condition, and to live in the affections and respect of my countrymen. The dark and ominous clouds which now appear to be impending over the Union, I conscientiously believe may be dissipated with honor to every portion of it, by the admission of Kansas during the present session of Congress; whereas if she should be rejected, I greatly fear these clouds will become darker and more ominous than any which have ever yet threatened the constitution and the Union."

That the present Congress will admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution I have not a doubt. True it is that a few Democratic members have expressed opposition to that instrument, but after deliberating upon the matter, these gentlemen with but few exceptions have concluded that our worthy President is right and will sustain him. The very few gentlemen who profess attachment to the Democratic party and who may cast their votes against the policy of the Administration, will have to look well to their laurels, for I cannot believe that we have in Pennsylvania a single Democratic district that will not rebuke with overwhelming defeat, a Representative who will in any way ally himself with Black Republican factions in opposing James Buchanan, especially when the people find as they most assuredly will, that the President is right in the view he takes of this vexed question.

The friends of the Administration have heard with pride and satisfaction of the defeat of the resolutions of instruction brought forward in the Pennsylvania Legislature. This is a significant fact, showing that the Key-stone State stands by James Buchanan and the Union. Thanks to the noble Representatives of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1858.

The President's Levee.—MR. BUCHANAN—MISS LANE—*Crowded City—Lecompton Constitution.*

The President's levee on Tuesday night was a magnificent affair, indeed. I am told by a gentleman who has been a frequent attendant upon such occasions, that the display for beauty and fashion excelled anything he ever saw. At an early hour, the immediate avenues leading to the White House were densely thronged with carriages, so much so as to occasion frequent interuptions to their progress. Soon after eight o'clock I entered the rotunda of the mansion, when I found already an immense throng of both sexes, fixed in solid phalanx, and moving by slow degress towards the spot where stood the greatest man of the age. In the course of half an hour, I succeeded in reaching the presence of Mr. BUCHANAN, and, after a kind shake of the hand, I passed a little to one side in order to take a good look at persons and things.

I had seen the President several years ago, at his home near Lancaster, a plain but accomplished gentleman and Statesman, and although since then, he had represented the honor of his country at the powerful and aristocratic Court of St. James, and his countrymen had transferred him from thence to his present exalted position, I saw before me the same great and good man I had seen at Wheatland. It seemed to me that I could observe in the countenance of every one who met his kind greetings a sense of lively satisfaction that they had lived to see "Pennsylvania's Favorite Son" President of the United States. I believe that no man, friend or foe, can part with Mr. BUCHANAN, without being impressed with the full assurance that however the storm of faction or discontent may rage from within or without our borders, our beloved institutions are safe in his hands.

It cannot be denied that our country is now passing through a crisis big with importance, and fearful to contemplate; yet Mr. BUCHANAN stands at the helm of the ship of State, calm as a summer's morn and it matters not from whom or what quarter the storm of malignant opposition may come, he will do his duty regardless of the howl of ambitions malcontents.

In addition to the Sage of Wheatland, the White House contains another very important personage. I mean the President's niece, Miss HARRIET LANE. This lady's position is a trying one, indeed, and although quite young, she performs her task with a grace and fidelity rarely equalled. Her form is commanding, and her dress and manners are in keeping with modesty. Possessing a noble & natural ease of manner and carriage, she moved about on the occasion of Tuesday night, the "observed of all observers;" and, with her graceful courtesies and compliments, she rendered those around her perfectly at ease. She is the *favorite* of *all* who visit the white House."

I trust that no lady or gentleman visiting Washington—particularly from Pennsylvania, will neglect paying their respects to the President and his elegant and accomplished niece, upon occasions of this kind. The President's levee takes place every alternate Tuesday.

The city is full of strangers, and I am told it is difficult for a sojourner to get sleeping quarters at any of our Hotels. It is strange that some capitalist does not erect a first class Hotel. I think an investment of the kind would pay well.

The Lecompton constitution will pass both Houses of Congress by a respectable majority. The free-State party having a majority of the Legislature of Kansas, can, as soon as they are admitted, go to work and alter or amend their constitution in "their own way." What a relief it will be to see Kansas admitted. I long for the occasion.

VERITAS.

From the New York Herald.

The Attempt on the Life of Napoleon.

PARIS, Jan 21, 1858.

The Emperor and Empress having determined to honor the benefit of Mapal at the Grand Opera, in the Rue Lepelletier, arrived at the theatre about half past eight o'clock on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. The frontage of this theatre occupies some eighty feet, and falls back a little from the line of the street. A lofty zinc screen, shaped like a verandah, runs along it, protecting the entrances from the public. But it is not through one of these that the Emperor passes on occasions of his being present at performances, but through a side door, which is seen from a slight projecting wing on the left, the consequence being that his carriage is obliged to pull up in a corner, describing a right angle to the main building. A position, therefore, more appropriate for such an attack could hardly have been selected. The carriage had scarcely approached the door, when a tremendous explosion took place, immediately followed by two others. The effect was awful, no less than 141 persons, as has since been ascertained, being wounded, some of them mortally. The pause and stupor that followed—the still silence following upon a report which was that of so many pieces of ordnance—the sudden extinction of all gas in front of the theatre—the moment of mortal fear, when each man in the darkness, hearing of his neighbor's fall, would naturally think his own at hand, can better be imagined than described. About a dozen of the Lancers who formed the escort on the occasion were suddenly borne away by their horses to a distance of one hundred yards. It seems that the animals, panic struck at such an unexpected explosion, and some of them partially wounded by the projectiles, became ungovernable, and thus performed an involuntary charge, which is supposed to have cleared the streets of sundry groups who knew more about what was going on, perhaps, than they would like to confess.—It indicates something of the nature of the vigilance used on such occasions when the chief magistrate of France goes among his lieges, to know that out of the 141 persons maimed and killed, twenty-eight of them were police agents and their employers. The explosive projectiles used on this occasion were bombs, one of which has since been examined. They are pear-shaped, and M. Oaron and M. Devisme, the well-known gunsmiths, after taking the percussion caps one by one and unscrewing the nipples, discovered in the open body of the shell a quantity of grayish powder, which has not yet been analyzed, but which has all the appearance of fulminate of mercury. The outside consisted of thick glass, from which several tubes projected, each covered with detonating caps. The interior was composed of old nails, pieces of iron, slugs and bullets; and how formidable was the effect they were capable of producing, the front of the Opera and the faces of the houses opposite sufficiently attest. I went myself early the next morning to inspect a locality which cannot fail for the future to have a traditionary interest, and the spectacle was indeed a fearful one.—The pavement was still wet with blood. The zinc screen was perforated like a cullender with holes the size of an orange; the lamp posts, curb stones and bases of the pillars were seared and torn as with grape shot. The windows of the theatre were smashed, as were many of those in the houses opposite.

The Fate of Mexico.

The pressure of events in Mexico is at last forcing upon the slow perceptions of our statesmen the consciousness that poor broken down Mexico is a very "sick man," and that John Bull is preparing to take out letters of administration on his effects, to the exclusion of Brother Jonathan, who is "next heir," and the legitimate successor to this fine estate.

What is to be done with Mexico? This is a question that cannot be put off much longer if it is to be answered in a calm and practical way, and for the best interests of the whole American people. The Richmond *South* takes a broad national view of this subject, and is undoubtedly right in assuming that it is looming up in the horizon a vital and impending party issue; though we by no means agree with its fears that there may be some default of courage or promptitude in our Government when the time of action arrives. We have no shadow of doubt on the subject. The Democratic party, with President Buchanan in the lead will meet the coming emergency as it should be met—on the Monroe basis—*that an American policy must rule the American continent;* that the intervention of foreign powers must no more be permitted to arrest the progress of the Union or the development of American interests.

As our cotemporary, the Richmond *South*, assumes, on the most undeniable authority, that "England is opposed to American expansion, and we cite Elliot's mission to Texas and the Clayton-Bulwer trap (into which this country fell, like any other elephant,) as proofs. We assume that Spain has never forgiven Mexico for her successful revolutions and her suspended tribute. Both these nations are the creditors of Mexico, as is every one who would trust her. Suppose, then, in the absence of any clearly-defined policy on the part of our Government, either of these creditor nations shall avail themselves of the defenceless condition of Mexico. Suppose England shall take a few States, by virtue of the lien claimed by her bondholders, or establish a protectorate, that the revenue laws should make good her orders on the custom-houses. Would government protest against such an act? And, if that protest be disregarded, *would it resist such intervention by force of arms?*

Most unquestionably our Cabinet is prepared to do its whole duty in such a crisis, and something of the kind is not far off. It has been foreseen; and, as a preliminary step, Congress was invited to disencumber the Government of the Clayton-Bulwer fraud, and to invest the Executive with powers adequate to the emergency.

The right to suspend the neutrality laws at the discretion of the Executive, if the case should call for such a step, is an essential and telling step towards a commanding attitude. The Abolitionists, who are the natural allies of England against the expansion of the Union, are always strong enough in Congress to hamper and delay action in any contingency in which the gain or loss of a new State may turn upon instant and peremptory measures.

Take it in what aspect we may or can, it all depends, at last upon the firm, unalienated good will of the Northern Democracy, and its sincere and hearty co-operation with the South, whether England or the United States shall administer on the effects of the dying man of Mexico.

If we are true to American interests, and open our ears to the calls of humanity, we will at once enter upon those precautions which alone can save the neighboring people from ruin. It is in the last convulsions of its expiring nationality, and we must not turn our faces from the fact. *We must meet and control it.*

There is one faint hope left, but it is a very faint one—that Mexico will boldly take up the war against Spain; and under the influence of this tonic, the people may rally their energies forget their internal troubles, and take Cuba and a new lease of life together. Poor Mexico is past making such a grand effort. The 'sick man's' debility is too excessive. His constitution is all gone, and nothing remains to him but to die as quietly as he can, and leave his children and effects to the care of that energetic business man Brother Jonathan.—*States.*

Arizona Territory.

We make the following extract from the correspondence of the San Francisco *Herald*, in reference to Arizona. It will be seen that it confirms our previous notices of the value of the new Territory, and the necessity for its separate organization:

"The great plague of the country is the Apaches. They divide up into small bands and scour the country on every side. This place (Tueson) is almost the only frontier town in the Purchase which has withstood their ravages, and even here stock cannot range in safety a mile from the town without a guard. In all probability the Government, in a few years, will forever settle these pests. They are a hardy, crafty tribe, but not at all brave. There is no longer any doubt that this country is immensely rich in mines of silver, gold, copper, iron and lead. I have traveled all the mineral districts of North America, and I have seen enough here to satisfy me that this is the richest of them all. The people here raise two crops a year, but have to irrigate for one.

"Why do not some of your enterprising San Francisco merchants open a trade with Arizona? Goods sell there at enormously high prices, and much the largest portion of them are brought by the ways of Texas and Missouri. There are but few who have anything like a correct idea of the mineral wealth of the Gadsden Purchase, or of the value as a stock growing country; and, in fact, many places are now lying idle, waiting for an occupant, combining all the advantages of good grazing, good farming land, and rich silver mines—all of which can be secured upon one pre-emption claim.

"There are large tracts of the finest kind of farming land between this place and Messilla, which will be taken up as soon as the Apaches are quieted. At present, no one can do anything here without some capital. I am satisfied with my adventure. This country has all the elements which make a great State, and waits now but for the people. The "Sonora mining Company," operating near Tubec, about seventy miles up the valley from this place, have lately discovered a vein of silver ore of extraordinary extent and richness. The Mexican miners regard it as worth millions. I will write you more fully about this hereafter. Our greatest want now is the territorial government. There are too many men living here without laws; and although they have got along very well so far, it is not safe to trust longer to the present state of things. But I must bring this intolerable long letter to a close. I will write again by next mail."

A petition signed by about one thousand residents of Arizona, has been received at the War Department, asking for mounted troops to be stationed in the Territory, to protect the inhabitants against the ravages of the Apache Indians.

—It is stated that the Southwestern Bank at Wytheville, Va., has just suspended specie payment. This is a new bank which went into operation only a few months ago.

Special Notices.

THE WONDERS OF THE AGE.—The steam engine and the electric telegraph have ceased to be the wonders of the age. Young America is vigorously pushing ahead in every department of science and art for the amelioration of mankind from the toils and cares incident to life. Sewing by machinery is the most recent successful invention, as well as the most important one to enslaved womanhood. It enables her to escape the drudgery of hand sewing, and gives her ample time to cultvate her own mind or those of her children. But of all the machines that have ever been invented, commend us to those of GROVER AND BAKER'S which are the best in the market for family use.

Offices of exhibition and sale 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; and 730 Chestnut, Philadelphia.

CONFIDENCE IN MEDICINE.—There are many persons who have no confidence in medicine owing probably to the fact that so many worthless articles are palmed upon the public for the cure of diseases for which they are not suited. We know of a remedy for Coughs and Colds and Lung Diseases, prepared by Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburg, Pa., that will meet the expectations of the public, and is sure to give relief in the beginning of those cases. It is now put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles. For sale by S. Brown, Bedford and at the store of Colvin & Robison, Schellsburg.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. F. Sample, COL. P. GOSSLER, to Miss EMILY M. WASHABAUGH, all of this borough.

☞A large and gay assemblage was in attendence to witness the solemnization of the happy couple's vows. The entertainment given, on the occasion, by MAJ. WASHABAUGH was very fine—such a one as the MAJOR knows so well how to give. In short "all went merry as a marriage bell," and that so it may ever "go" with the COL. and his amiable bride, is the sincere wish of THE PRINTER.

On Thursday morning the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr J. Barndollar, of Bloody Run, to Miss Mary E. Farquhar of Bedford.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between James Burns and J. H. Tharp is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All money due the firm is payable to James Burns, and all debts owed or contracted by the firm, will be paid by James Burns.

JAMES BURNS.
J. H. THARP.

Feb. 19, 1858.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Bedford, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Mrs. C. Harmer, Executrix of the last Will &c., of Elwood Harmer, deceased, who was administrator of the Estate of Thomas B. Miller, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, instant, 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Feb. 19. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John King, et al. v. John W Duncan. } In the Court of Common Pleas, the County of Bedford, vend. Exponas Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 February Term 1858.

And now to wit, February 8th 1858, the petition of Hugh Moore, Esq., Late Sheriff, was read and filed praying for the appointment of an auditor to distribute the money in his hands, raised by virtue of the above writs; whereupon on motion of O. E. Shannon Esq., Jno. P. Reed appointed auditor to report a distribution. By the Court.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Tuesday the 9th day of March instant at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED.
Feb. 19. Auditor.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
February 19, 1858.

DR. H. JAMES'
EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA,

(Alcoholic preparation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,)

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞None genuine witnout "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent.
Feb. 19, 1858.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Hemlock & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb 19, 1858.

PLASTER.—In quantities to suit purchasers—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by
A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse wagons, work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit, or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

CHEAP SHOES.—a small lot, a little out of style, will be sold very lo w.
A. B. CRAMER & Co,

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Pa., February 15th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Allen James, 3	Cowden & Son, Messrs.
Anderson Jno.	Crooks Samuel,
Arnold H.	Dunkee Mary J Miss,
Amy Mary, Miss	Diehl Ann E Miss,
Boggs, Mrs.	Duncan Jos W
Brounback William	Erisman Henry,
Baim George	Emerick Henry,
Bay James C	Elwood Elizabeth Miss,
Biddle Levi,	Freeman Noah,
Biddle Margaret,	Flickinger Joseph,
Biddle Jacob,	French Sarah Miss,
Brubecker M. Mrs.	Garnor David,
Barndollar Maggie Miss,	Grana Mary Miss,
Benner Caroline Miss,	Hottstetler Levi,
Banick George 2	Hill Isaac,
Boyd Thomas A	Horning Lewis,
Benner James,	Hill Joseph W
Branack Frederick	Hawly Reoand,
Breneman Levi,	Heileman Wain a right 4
Bowers John P.	Hall Jacob,
Bridenthall Henry,	Howe M John,
Clements Francis,	Herr John,
Cobb & Carlton Mess.	Hershman Simon,
Caney John,	Klumpf Carl, 2,
Churchhill Alva Miss,	Kumpp Charles,
Kelton H. H.	Ogborn Joel,
Kline Cenas,	Purdy & Son M. A.
Lanery Michal,	Petrikin Bruce R.
Lenocker Jacob,	Racebaum Frederick,
Latchaw Isaac K.	Reed James 2,
Leighmon P. F.	Robason Ruth,
Landes D. N. Dr.	Ream E. D.
Lynn Sophia Mrs.	Ross William,
Miller Lidy Mrs.	Rolar Ellen,
Mitchell F. J.	Reed J. W.
Moag Gottlieb,	Russell William S.
Miller William,	Struck G. D.
Mills Jacob,	Sives Julia Ann,
Mecolbof Thomas	Swarts Eli,
Mitchell Algerda Miss,	Scott Alexander,
Mossman Beal A.	Stair Eleanor Miss,
Mullon Sarah J. Miss,	Seper J.
Milligan George,	Seely J. H.
Merreck Jno.	Tucker Josiah,
Mathers Charles,	Valentine Jessey,
McCoy John,	Vicel William,
McPherson Daniel,	
Weethel B. F.	Willonghby Charles,
Wilson Frank,	Walter Jno. H.
Wilson John,	Wales Gad & Co Messrs.
Work Franklin,	Wilson Jane Miss,
Yonker John,	Yount Jacob,
Zimmerman Michael,	

Bedford Pa., } JNO A. MOWRY,
Feb. 19, 1858. } P. M.

PUBLIC SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at Public auction on Friday, the 19th day of March, next, at the late residence of Charles Weight, late of West Providence Township, dec'd, the following Real Estate, to it:

A tract of Land containing one hundred and four acres more or less; situate in the Township aforesaid, adjoining Lands of Andrew Mortimore, Frederick Feight, John Morris and Godfrey Mench with a good frame house, two story high, a log house one and half stories, Smoke house and other out buildings, apple orchard, about eighty acres cleared, part meadow good Spring of never failing water thereon. This property is about three miles South of Bloody Run—attendance will be given and Terms made known on day of sale by JEREMIAH WEIGHT,
SIMON KARNS,
Ex'rs of CHARLES WEIGHT dec'd.
Feb. 19, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union. Passengers will pass over the whole route by

DAYLIGHT, and will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.
February, 12, 1858–tf.

STATEMENT

AND REPORT OF WM. F. MOORHEAD, STEWARD OF THE POOR, AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FROM THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1857, TO THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1858.

1857. DR.

To cash for flour, grain &c., from sundry persons for month of	January,	$101	37½
do.	do. February,	136	99
do.	do. March,	108	54
do.	do. April,	63	02
do.	do. May,	150	08
do.	do. June,	199	64
do.	do. July,	169	58
do.	do. August,	305	21¼
do.	do. September,	233	92
do.	do. October,	42	55
do.	do. November,	47	10
do.	do. December,	45	00
		$1605	00¾
Check for balance on settlement,		62	00¼
		$1663	01

CR.

By cash paid Mrs. Lysinger, for turkey,			25
do.	J. Mock, for hames		34
do.	Wm. Cessna, for butchering,		50
do.	J. De Armit, for lamp,	1	00
do.	John Amos, for corn,	1	00
do.	Mrs. Claar, on account,	2	00
do.	G. W. Mock, for goods	3	16
do.	H. Boor, for beef,	5	58
do.	Jacob Snyder, for apples,		50
do.	Jno. Snyder, for corn,	37	10
do.	F. D. Beegle, for goods,	13	83
do.	Sam'l Smith, for brooms,	3	87½
do.	John Amos, for straw,		30
do.	Barndollar & co., coffee,	22	13
do.	J. Keely, for toll,	1	50
do.	Jacob Snyder, for apples,		50
do.	S. Whetstone, for Flour,	18	00
do.	A. B. Cramer, mackerel,	11	00
do.	J. M. Shoemaker, herring,	4	50
do.	S. Davis, bringing pauper	1	50
do.	Rev E Butler, bal. on acc't.		62½
do.	A J Wisegarver, for straw,	3	50
do.	McCullough, for removing pauper to Philadelphia,	23	00
do.	W. Kiser, hat for pauper,	1	00
do.	Jas Smith, Esq., of Cumberland, for fees for securing land warrant of pauper,	25	00
do.	Jacob Mock, for sled,	6	00
do.	M. Stine, clothing pauper,	4	00
do.	Sam'l Amic, making fence,	8	15
do.	Pedlar, for wooden ware,	3	66
do.	L Agnew, bringing pauper,	1	00
do.	S. Shuck & Co., goods,	34	18
do.	G D Shuck, sow and pigs,	12	00
do.	Baltzer Doll, trimming fruit trees and grape vine,	3	25
do	J. Shafer, for potatoes,	6	00
do.	W. Philips, do.	1	50
do.	C. Colfelt, for barley,	3	75
do.	E Eister, balance on acc't,	10	22
do.	J. Rea. Sr. molasses,	2	00
do.	Wm. Mellon, for potatoes,	15	00
do.	Hull, bringing pauper,	1	70
do.	Whetsel & Koonts, washing machine,	7	00
do.	C. Kiser, interest on money loaned,	12	00
do.	J Shafer, potators & straw,	4	25
do.	Harkleroad, ditto	13	50
do.	Beggar woman,		50
do.	D Leader, making posts,		75
do.	A Ickes, altering pigs,	2	25
do.	Jno Schafer, for corn,	31	25
do.	F. D. Beegle, goods,	11	75
do.	A. R. Crane, for straw,		50
do.	Dan'l Leader, for work,	2	00
do.	Stahley, for beef,	2	24
do.	Hat for pauper,		75
do.	Dan'l Harshbarger, apples,	1	25
do.	C. Dicken, for bringing pauper,	1	00
do.	H. Moore, fees,	2	60
do.	John Schafer, for wheat,	55	00
do.	Groceries,	2	45
do.	H. Ickes, straw,		80
do.	S. Defibaugh, beef,	2	17
do.	Shearing sheep,	3	36
do.	J. Dunkle, lime,	1	00
do.	S. Davis, patent bee hive,	5	00
do.	J. Bolinger, brooms, &c.,	1	05
do.	A. Ritchey, bacon,	7	00
do.	J. M. Shoemaker, tobacco,	1	80
do.	D. Over, straw,	1	00
do.	S. Cook, mutton,	4	00
do-	H. Horn, corn,	15	00
do.	John Smith, nails,	5	00
do.	Geo. Lysinger.		50
do.	Expenses to Palo Alto,	3	20
do.	John Schafer, wheat,	79	00
do.	S. Cook, beef,	9	50
do	De Charms Barclay, rye,	5	00
do.	S. Shuck & Co., fish,	5	00
do.	A. Ritchey, apple butter,	16	87½
do.	C. Naugle, beef,	4	56
do.	S. Defibaugh, beef,	2	50
do.	John Schafer, potatoes,	6	50
do.	One quarter salary.	90	00
do.	John Crist, mutton,	5	34
do.	Koonts, apple butter,	1	25
do.	W. T. Chapman,	1	25
do.	Wm. Mickle, beef,	1	20
do.	H. Schafer, wheat,	68	75
do.	John Schnebly, corn,	12	75
do.	John Schafer, apple butter,	7	56
do.	Groceries,	1	00
do.	J. Barley, mutton,	4	47
do.	Black & White, on acc't.	5	42
do.	Job Mann, wheat,	12	50
do.	C. Ake, mutton,	5	50
do.	S. Defibaugh, beef,	1	69
do.	J. Oiler, work at race,	1	75
do.	Thos. Bruce, do.		56
do.	C. Stoner, wheat,	71	87½
do.	A. Imler, mutton,	4	50
do.	Sundries,	1	50
do.	A. Clark, wheat,	5	00
do.	Z. Schafer, wheat,	72	28
do.	Way pauper,		50
do.	Mrs. Claar, on account,	2	00
do.	J. D. Shuck, sheep,	38	00
do.	Casper Hand, wheat,	59	50
do.	S. Defibaugh, beef,	3	90
do.	P. H. Shires, repairing, windmill,	1	00
do.	C. Colfelt, corn	15	30
do.	John Schafer, Beef,	3	75
do.	C. Colfelt, rye,	12	50
do.	J. Wyant, bringing pauper,	4	50
do.	S. Defibaugh, beef,	2	65
do.	Philip Diehl, on account,	2	00
do.	Sundry persons, work at race,	9	98
do.	S. Cook, beef,	2	50
do.	G. W. Rupp, goods,	20	89
do.	Pedler, 3 pr. pantaloons for paupers,	5	50
do.	H. Defibaugh, work,	1	00
do.	Jno. Beeler, salt,	2	50
do.	Geo. Smith, wheat,	65	00
do.	Levi Whetstone, straw,		60
do.	V. Steckman, beef,	4	60
do.	Dr. G W Anderson, wheat,	12	50
do.	Postage, &c.,	1	25
do.	J. Remby, mason work,	2	50
do.	J. Brideham, brick,	1	33
do.	Mrs. Croyle, wheat,	1	70
do.	A. B. Cramer, goods,	20	00
do.	Groceries,	1	25
do.	Isaac Mengle, jr. furniture,	2	00
do.	J. Schnably, apple butter,	1	25
do.	S. Amic, work,	1	00
do.	M. Lutz, carding wool	6	25
do.	2d quarter's salary,	90	00
do.	J. D. Shuck, on account,	4	06
do.	A R Crane, apple butter,	5	00
do.	Sol. Reimund, reparing,	1	00
do.	John Sansom, toll,		87½
do.	J G Hartley, apple butter,	5	50
do.	F Mench, straw,	1	90
do.	Dr. G W Anderson, wheat	4	20
do.	F. Mench, honey,		60
do.	R Kurtz, beef,	2	25
do.	S D Brode, work at mill,	36	00
do.	Expenses in hauling coal,	1	40
do.	Jacob Mock, cider and apple butter,	11	85
do.	Mrs. Crisman apple butter,	5	50
do.	Mrs. Croyle, buckwheat,	5	00
do.	W. Kiser, hats,	1	00
do.	Meloy, beef,	4	55
do.	Philip Gordon, turnips,	2	50
do.	Simon Cook, beef,	3	60
do.	Jacob Bolinger, groceries,	1	00
do.	Jacob Reed, on account,	20	00
do.	L Jamison, wheat,	67	50
do.	S Defibaugh, beef,	12	97
do.	Bal. at last settlement,	7	38
do.	L Jamison, on account,	3	25
do.	Dan'l Harshbarger, beef,	20	25
do.	A R Crane, apple butter,	8	75
do.	H Defibaugh, butchering,	3	00
do.	B Gates, for rails and work at race,	12	10
do.	J. Keely, toll,	2	15
do.	Sundry persons, marketing,	20	57½
		$1665	01

STATEMENT OF THE POOR HOUSE MILL, FROM THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1857, TO THE 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1858.

Amount of Toll, Grain brought in by the Mill, as per Monthly Reports.

	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	Buckwheat,	Mixture,
Jan'y & Feb'y,	64	23	3	4	
March,	53	26	3¾	3¾	
April,	29	51	13		6
May,	29	36	17		7
June,	42	15	18		4
July,	22	17	5		
August,	32	15			1
September,	52	30			
October,	48	9		19	
November,	42	13	5½	16	3
December,	72	22	5	20	
Am't toll grain	485	257	70¼	62¾	21
			wheat,		rye,
April 1st, am't of grain in mill,			143½		47
Bought of John Schafer,			150		"
" Catharine Ritchey,			93		"
" Jno. Snyder,			69		"
" Henry Schafer,			50		"
" Job Mann,			10		"
" Christian Stoner,			64		"
" Casper Hand,			44		9
" Zachariah Schafer,			58		"
" Alexander Clark,			5		"
" Mrs. Croyle,			10		"
" Michael Weisel,			48		"
" Jacob Dunkle,			53½		"
" Lawrence Jamison,			67½		"
" Raised on Farm,			41		"
Total Amount.			1391½		313

By amount of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash, and on accounts and for work done in repairs to Mill, House, &c.

	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	B. wheat	Mixture,
Amount used in Poor-House,	349		30½	35½	
Horse feed,		94			
Hog feed,		38	7		7
Sold, sundry per'ns,	192	151	28½	20	2
Sold in Flour,	800½				
Remaining in mill,	50	30	4	7½	12
	1391½	313	70	62¾	21

List of Paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported and buried by the Institution, from the 1st day of January, 1857, to the 1st day of January, 1858.

1857.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Escaped.	Deaths.	Births.	Children bound out.	Children returning.	Males remaining.	Females remaining.
January	4	1						25	19
February,	4	2	1					25	20
March,	5	9		1	1			21	17
April,	5	4						21	18
May,	5	6		1			2	18	20
June	3	2	2					19	18
July,	3	3	1					20	17
August,	2	2						20	17
September,	4	4	2	1				21	15
October,	4							25	15
November,	7	1		1				28	17
December,	5	6		1				24	18
	51	40	6	5	1	2	267	211	

Making an average of 40 per month, of whom 2 are colored. There are also 4 who are blind, 11 insane, 4 confined to bed. There were also 5 out door paupers, who are not included in the above funeral and other expenses, were also paid for 2 deceased paupers in the county who were unable to be brought to the Poor House. Bills were paid for boarding and medical attendance for paupers who were sick in different parts of the county—212 wayfaring paupers were provided with board, lodging, &c., of whom 129 were from Germany, 52 from Ireland, 12 from England, 5 from France, 2 from Sweden, and 12 were Americans.

STATEMENT of the produce of the farm and garden, from the 1st of January, 1857, to the 1st day of January, 1858.

41 bushels of wheat,
350 bushels of oats,
225 bushels ears of corn,
6 bushels of buckwheat,
380 bushels of potatoes,
14 bushels of onions,
2 bushels, small onions,
30 bushels of beets,
8 bushels of parsnips,
20 bushels of tomatoes,
4 bushels of beans,
14 tons of hay,
5 loads corn fodder,
1900 heads cabbage,
5 barrels crout,
1 barrel vinegar,
2 barrels pickled cucumbers,
210 pounds wool,
3087 pounds pork,
389 pounds lard,
3950 pounds beef,
209 pounds tallow,
629½ pounds hides,
566 pounds veal,
166 pounds mutton,
7 calf skins,
3 sheep skins,
360 pounds butter.

LIVE STOCK ON FARM.

2 horses, 8 cows,
110 sheep, 2 brood sows,
16 shoats,

FEED FOR STOCK.

11 tons hay, 40 bushels ears corn,
30 bushels oats, Lot of straw,

Articles manufactured in House by matron 36 shirts, 27 chemises, 25 pair mens' pants, 6 vests, 14 round jackets, 19 pair pillow cases, 24 women's dresses, 4 children's dresses, 2 sun bonaets, 21 sheets, 13 aprons, 14 women's sacks, 11 handkerchiefs, 3 feather ticks, 19 pair men's socks, 18 pair women's stockings, 1 quilted skirt, 5 shrouds, 17 barrels soft soap.

Amount of checks remaining unpaid up to January 1, 1858.		$4650 00
Amount due from collectors	$4957 02	
" due upon judgments,	80 00	
" due upon accounts,	150 00	
	5187 02	
Amount due the Institution.		$537 02

We the Undersigned, Directors of the Poor & House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and Report of Wm. F. Moorhead, Steward of said Poor & House of Employment, from the 1st day of Jan. 1858—and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands & seals this 1st day of January, 1858. GEORGE ELDER
GEORGE SMOUSE
Attest G D SHUCK
THOMAS R. GETTYS Jr.
Poor Directors.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at his residence in the borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 27th day February, 1858, his household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, bureaus, tables wardrobes, cooking and ten plate stoves, looking glasses, *SOFAS, SETTEES, CARPETS, SPRING* and other mattrasses, sofa, rocking, and other chairs, clock, and a variety of other articles unnecessary to enumerate. ALSO, one first rate

PIANO,

equal in tone to the best that can be purchased, and is only offered because of the trouble necessrily in the packing. Also, a good family carriage, with first rate harness. Also, an excellent milch cow, together with a quantity of good bacon put up this winter, smoked and ready for use; meat vessels, &c.

☞Any persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles before the day of sale can do so by making application to B. F. Leader, Esq., at the Post Office, or Mrs Bowman, at the residence of the subscriber. ☞Terms—All sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given by the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.
Feb 12, 1858 GEO W. BOWMAN.

ELECTION.

AN election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the public house of Adam McKinnie, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the first day of March next, at 1 o'clock.

T. B. KENNEDY, President.
Chambersburg, Feb 12, 1858.

Wanted.—$2000. by the County of Bedford, to meet the present demands against the Treasury. Application to be made immediately.
WM. WHETSTONE,
H. J. BRUNER,
CAD. EVANS,
February 12. 1858. Commissioners.

Turnpike.

STATEMENT of the receipts and expenses of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending 1st January 1858.

Balance in the Treasury, 1st January, 1858		$229 26½
Balance of the original Stockholders, fund		41 49
Amount of tolls received during the year		1,988 74½
		$2,259 50
Am't of expenses during the year		$1,586 59½
Balance in the Treasury 1st January, 1858, including bad and uncurrent money.		$672 90½

No dividend made for the year 1858.
PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.
February 12, 1858.

ELECTION.

The stockholders of the above Company, are hereby informed that the annual election to elect five managers to conduct the affairs of the Company the ensuing year, will be held at the house of James Fresher, in Schellsburg, on Monday, the first day of March next, between 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
PETER SCHELL, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jacob Heitshew, late of Napier township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township—all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

DAVID HEITSHEW.
Feb. 12, 1858. Adm'r.

ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

YOU are ordered to be at your usual place for training, on Monday, the 22d inst., in winter uniform with plume and twelve rounds of blank cartridge. A full turn out is requested.

By order of the Captain.
WM. RITCHY, O. S.
Bedford, Feb. 12, 1858.

REMOVAL.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILKS, RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS, Have removed from No. 45 South Second Street, to their new and elegant store, *No. 805 Chesnut St., one door above 8th,* where they will be pleased to see their friends and the trade generally. (jan15'58-1m.)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1857.

DAVID OVER, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 5th, 1857, to January 4th 1858.

Treasueur		Dr.
To cash received from Collectors, as follows:		
Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry,	1857,	$163 50
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry,	"	180 00
Isaac M. Imler, Union,	"	153 15
Amos Ash, Southampton,	"	199 12
James Smith, St. Clair,	"	186 00
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg,	"	70 00
Wm. Masters, W. Prov.	"	261 25
Abraham Morgret, E. Prov.	"	123 30
Philip Cuppet, Napier,	"	225 00
William Carnell, Monroe,	"	50 00
Noah Tipton, Londonderry,	"	70 00
John B. Zook, Liberty,	"	111 00
Nathan Hurley, Juniata	"	100 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell,	"	120 00
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison,	"	75 00
Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley,	"	279 00
Samuel James, Colerain,	"	230 00
John Osborn, Broadtop,	"	35 00
Adam Barnhart, Bedford Tp.,	"	373 52
Jacob Smith, do. Bor.,	"	241 00
John Furney, S. Woodberry,	1856,	265 00
Simon Beard, M. Wood.	"	554 50
Michael Wertz, Union,	"	95 03
Henry Horn, Schellsburgh,	"	38 02
Daniel Tewell, Southampton,	"	45 64
Jacob Andrews, St. Clair,	"	190 25
John Sparks, W. Prov.,	"	233 39
Samuel Wirk, E. Prov.,	"	131 15
Henry Egulf, Napier,	"	343 15
Jeremiah Akers, Monroe,	"	176 10
Jacob Evans, Londonderry,	"	65 00
Daniel Cypher, Liberty,	"	100 39
Wm. Gillespie, Juniata,	"	74 70
Hugh Wertz, Harrison,	"	132 79
John Dasher, Hopewell,	"	122 12
Josiah Bruner, Cumb. Valley,	"	257 00
Elias Gump, Colerain,	"	238 00
Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop,	"	284 20
Jacob Biddle, Bedford Tp.,	"	386 76
B. W. Garretson, do. Bor.,	"	396 71
David Miller, S. Wood.	1855	129 50
Robt. Elder, M. Wood.	"	50 00
John Alstadt, St. Clair,	"	52 00
Wm. Carnell, Monroe,	"	48 70
James C. Devore, Londonderry,	"	8 65
George Long, Hopewell	"	30 00
Levi Hardinger, Cumb. Valley,	"	4 46
Thomas W. Horton, Broadtop,	"	27 36
Peter H. Shires, Bedford Bor.	"	26 31
John L. Hill, Juniata,	1854,	110 00
Abr'm Snowden, Cumb. Valley,	"	115 00
Jesse Dicken, Southampton,	"	38 00
John King, Hopewell,	"	68 12
Solomon Williams, W. Prov.	1854,	10 43
Also amount received from J. Mower, Esq., collected from Joseph H. Harbaugh,		26 00
Jury fees received from Daniel Washabaugh, Prothonary,		280 00
Cash received for Shingles		5 00
Cash received from Collectors, not accounted for above, having been erroneously charged in State account,		49 39
Total Receipts,		8477 66

Contra.	*Cr.*
By balance due Treasurer on last year's settlement,	1738 59
By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, pro ut statement below,	7023 28
By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1857,	1424 75
By amount paid to Constables attending Jurors,	68 00
By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c.,	335 27
By Treasurer's salary,	185 00
Total paid out,	10774 89
" received,	8477 66
Balance due Treasurer,	$2297 23
To be added uncurrent money and counterfeit money,	51 50
	$2348 73

Statement of Checks above referred to.

Assessors,	281 42
Viewers of roads, bridges, &c.,	165 00
Constables,	128 65
Building and repairing bridges,	1090 00
Court Crier,	49 09
Repairs of public buildings,	451 18
Interest on borrowed money,	96 00
Commissioners, Wm. Whetstone,	92 50
C. Evans,	88 50
H. J. Bruner,	42 50
John Mower, Esq., Att'y to Comm'rs,	50 00
H. Nicodemus, Clerk to Comm'rs,	217 50
Cost on Commonwealth cases,	1463 10
Supporting criminals in penitentiary,	237 23
Hugh Moore's fees and costs,	156 51
D. Washabaugh, do do	278 08
Hugh Moore, boarding prisoners,	294 41
David Over, printing,	317 75
Insurance of Court House,	51 30
Town Clock,	250 00
Moneys refunded,	158 26
Elections,	548 36
Stationery, &c.,	37 59
Miscellaneous checks,	429 75
County Auditors,	45 00
Total of Checks,	7023 28

Statement of Moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1858.

From Collectors as follows:		
Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry,	1857	545 75
Simon Beard, M. Wood,	"	818 10
Isaac M. Imler, Union,	"	164 04
Amos Ash, Southampton,	"	25 36
James Smith, St. Clair,	"	660 37
Henry Horn, Schellsburgh,	"	31 42
Wm. Masters, W. Prov.	"	262 50
Abraham Morgret, E. Prov.	"	151 03
Phillip Cuppet, Napier,	"	247 24
William Carnell, Monroe,	"	366 62
Noah Tipton, Londonderry,	"	305 10
John B. Zook, Liberty,	"	81 08
Nathan Hurley, Juniata,	"	131 99
Alexander Davis, Hopewell	"	185 06
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison,	"	151 84
Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley,	"	204 95
Samuel James Colerain,	"	315 78
John A. Osborn, Broadtop,	"	495 40
Adam Barnhart, Bedford Tp.	"	501 73
Jacob Smith, do Bor.	"	312 75
John Furney, S. Wood.	1856,	27 05
Simon Beard, M. Wood.	"	99 49
Henry Horn, Schellsburg,	"	29 20
John Evans, Londonderry,	"	24 27
John Dasher, Hopewell,	"	182 00
Josiah Bruner, Cumb. Valley,	"	30 94
Elias Gump, Colerain,	"	53 84
Thomas W. Horton,	"	24 58
B. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.,	"	110 23
John Alstadt, St Clair,	1855,	3 43
Jacob A. Nicodemus, S. Wood,	1854,	141 09
John L. Hill, Juniata,	"	40 60
Abraham Snowden, Cumb. Valley,	1854	37 79
Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor.	1852	37 71
*Benj. H. Walker, St. Clair,	1851	53 07
Samuel Clark, do.	1848	200 00
Stonerstown bridge bond, about		200 00
		7256 90

*Paid in full.

Statement of Moneys owed by the County of Bedford.

To John Sill,	$2000 00
Abraham Kerns' Estate,	500 00
James Rea,	600 00
William Booher,	193 00
Daivd Over, Treasurer, balance due on settlement,	2348 73
	$5541 73

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' office in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the account of David Over, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1857, as contained in the foregoing statements, and we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due and owed by said county, and the same is correct.

As witness our hands, this 6th day of January, A. D., 1858. THOS. W. HORTON,
HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN.
Attest, WM. M. HALL, Clerk.

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from collectors some interest is due, and from some exonerations and commissions are to be deducted. Also there are some outstanding checks.

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 4th, 1858.

David Over, Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Tax on Real and Personal Estate.

Treasurer,	Dr.
To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement.	6593 58
To aggregate amount assessed for 1857,	8711 58
Amount received on unsettled lands,	5 20
Balance due Commonwealth at last settlement	2892 80

Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, pro ut receipts	6235 73
By Commissions allowed collectors on $5973 13 at 5 per centum	298 65
By exonorations allowed collectors for 1857 and previous years,	277 60
By Treasuer's Commissions on $5734 93	57 34
By amount uncollected for 1857 and previous years,	8999 18
By balance due Commonwealth,	2334 66
	$18203 16

Tavern Licenses.	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1857,	950 00
Amount of received from George Stuckey being one of seven licenses exonerated for John Taylor, in 1855:	10 00
	$960 00

Contra,	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, pro ut receipts	878 75
Commissions on $960	48 00
Exonerations,	60 00
Balance due Commonwealth,	33 25
	$960 00

Ale and Beer Licenses	*Dr.*
To amount for 1857,	80 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts dated in 1857	76 00
Treasurer's Commissions on $80 00 at 5 per cent.	4 00
	80 00

Hawkers and Pedlers	*Dr.*
To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement,	45 60
Amount of Licenses for 1857,	24 00
	$69 60
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	65 60
5 per cent commissions on $24	1 20
Balance due Commonwealth	2 80
	$69 60

Billiard Rooms	*Dr.*
To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement	23 75
Amount of for 1857	40 00
	63 75
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	53 75
5 per cent commissions on $10	2 00
Balance due Commonwealth	8 00
	$63 75

Eating Houses	*Dr.*
Balance due last year	30 48
Amount of for 1857	15 00
	$45 48
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	30 48
Commissions at 5 per cent on $15	75
Balance due Commonwealth	14 25
	$45 48

Ten Pin Alleys	*Dr.*
To Amount of licenses for 1857	32 50
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer pro ut receipts	25 00
5 per cent commissions on $32 50	1 62½
Balance due Commonwealth	5 87½
	$32 50

Distilleries	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1857	150 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	142 50
5 per cent commission on $150	7 50
	$150 00

Retailers	*Dr.*
To balance due Commonwealth at last settlement	20 04
Amount of licenses for 1857	702 37½
	722 41½
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	421 89
Amount paid D. Over printing	24 00
Exonerations (Beegle, Shafer, Duncan, Helsel, Gondon, and Fisher, for six licenses not collectable)	32 97
Commissions on $649 40 at 5 per cent	32 47
Balance due Commonwealth	191 08½
	$722 41½

Militia Fines	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount outstanding for 1856 and previous years, at the last settlement	2010 24
Aggregate amount assessed for 1857	1194 00
	$3204 24
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	125 00
Balance due last year	3 97
Amount uncollected for 1857, and previous years	2155 60
5 per cent commissions allowed collectors for 1857 and previous years	39 42
Exonerations allowed collectors for 1857 and previous years	405 50
Amount paid sundry persons pro ut statement at length below	510 38
Treasurers commissions on $700 at 1 per cent	7 00
Balance due Commonwealth	27 75
	$3204 24

STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County, for the year 1857, showing the amounts received from each collector saparately, and the amonnts paid to each person; in accordance with act of Assembly of 30th of April, A. D. 1853.

Received as follows:	
Michael Wertz,	54 03
Jno. Sparks,	34 35
Jacob Biddle	55 10
Daniel Tewell	61 75
Henry Horn,	9 97½
D. Miller,	20 00
Simon Beard	65 80
James C. Devore	34 00
H. B. Wertz,	30 97½
Jno. King	28 98
Robert Elder,	29 00
Daniel Cypher	31 83
Jacob Andrews	25 65
Elias Gump	50 83
Josiah Bruner	19 00
Noah Tipton	20 43
Wm. Mesters,	42 28
William Carnell,	10 09
Samuel James,	10 00
Robert Elder,	12 57
William Gillespie,	50
Isaac M. Imleer,	20 00
T. W. Horton,	7 12½
James C. Devore	5 90
Jeremiah Akers,	23 28
Total received	$700 13½

Paid out as follows:

To Lemuel Evans, Brigade Inspector, for transportation of arms	41 90
Broadtop Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt. J. Reed,	75 00
Bloody Run Blues, per order of Capt. Wm. States,	75 00
County Commissioners and their clerk,	60 00
Bedford Riflemen, per order of A. J. Sansom,	75 00
Cumberland Valley Blues, per order of Capt. Nottingham,	75 00
Lemuel Evans, Brigade Insp'r, for services,	80 67
David Over, print'g statement last year,	6 00
Assessors for returning 2591 men to Brigade Inspector, at 2 cts each,	51 81
Total paid ont	$548 38

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, they met at the Commisioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts between David Over, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

As witness our hands, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1858.

THOS. W. HORTON,
HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
Attest, WM. M. HALL, Clerk.
Feb. 5, 1858

A CARD.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to his

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW

Fancy Store.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts
Mosshead Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

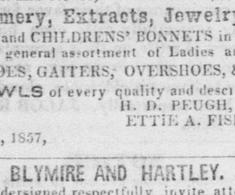
SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,
Oct. 23, 1857,

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their



Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelphia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order. Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.
Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Broad Top Coal,

From the Riddlesburg Colliery.

THE subscribers are now engaged in shipping coal from the celebrated Riddlesburg Bank, by railroad to Hopewell, at as low prices as can be furnished by any other persons in the country.

Persons desiring a good article will find it to their advantage to call on them, or their agent, F. M. Smith, at Hopewell.

OSBOURNE & CRESSWELL.
Dec. 11, 1857.—3m.

DENTIST.

CLINTON COCK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug, 7. 1857.—6m.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

LAST NOTICE!

THE subscribers now have their books posted for settlement, and call upon *all persons* doing business with them, to come forward and settle up their accounts immediately. They hope this notice will not be passed unheeded, as this has been the first time for years of business that a similar call has been made. One of the firm being now engaged in other business, the business of the firm imperatively demands settlement. All kinds of Hides will be taken in payment of accounts due.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.
Jan. 1, 1858.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon's Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner, James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Notice to Collectors of Poor Tax.

ALL collectors of Poor Tax including those of 1857, are hereby notified to settle up their Duplicates; and those who do not square up by next February Court, excepting only the collectors for 1857, will have to abide by the consequences. By order of Board of

POOR DIRECTORS.

Jan. 15, 1857.

'Short Settlements make long Friends.'

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage which we have received from the public during our partnership—we respectfully announce to all whom it may concern, that the now existing partnership between us will soon be dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly desire all persons having accounts with us to settle the same immediately—and those against whom we hold notes now due, will please lift the same. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Jan 15, 1858.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Oct. 16 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

War In India!!

The British Lion battling with the Bengal Tiger!!!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT J. REED'S!

NEW GOODS!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarrassment, and the universal complaints of "hard times," the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity that he has just returned from the eastern cities with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c. Also, an elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILKS, MOUSLIN de LAINES, FRENCH MERINOES, VALENCIAS, &c., and a great variety of other GOODS for ladies' and childrens' wear.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

ALSO—An excellent assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES.*

All kinds of domestic produce taken in exchange for goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks received at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States. JACOB REED.

Oct. 30, '57.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co., of 392 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing massive gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200, and $500. Dont't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser draws a prize worth $2 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a pencil and a prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business.

A NEW IDEA! READ!! READ!!!

We ask no body to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address

C. E. TODD & CO.,
jan 15,'58. 392 Broome Street New York.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
Bedford, December 19, 1856.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1855.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's InVigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.
June 12, 1857.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 11, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.
Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

Dr. J. M. Lindsey,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

Note.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND Dyspepsia, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, thats in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that wors of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately load it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, I would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residence expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; I. N Ryan, West End; Beigle & Evans, Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Brand, Barndollar's Mill; M. Kountz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Alum bank; Simon Hershman, do. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

New Goods,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealing and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.
Oct. 16, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.
Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

W. HOFFMANS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
May 29, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

A PRIME lot of Groceries, just received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. [dec. 4,'57.]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—"*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*"—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn. University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.
Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
March 20, 1857—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.